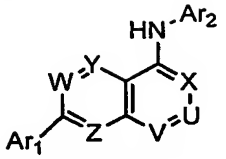
What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or $CR_1$, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or $CR_2$, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is $CR_2$;

$R_1$ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxycarbonyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

$R_2$ is:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or nitro; or

(ii) a group of the formula $-R_c$-M-A-$R_y$, wherein:

$R_c$ is $C_0$-$C_3$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_3$alkenyl or $C_2$-$C_3$alkynyl, or is joined to $R_y$ or $R_z$ to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from $R_b$;

M is a bond, O, S, SO, $SO_2$, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, C(=O)N($R_z$), N($R_z$)C(=O), N($R_z$)$SO_2$, $SO_2$N($R_z$), N($R_z$), $OPO_2(OR_z)$ or $PO_2(OR_z)$;

A is a bond or $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from $R_b$; and

$R_y$ and $R_z$, if present, are:

(a) independently:

(i) hydrogen or –COOH; or

(ii) $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkynyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanone, $C_2$-$C_8$alkyl ether, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to $R_c$ to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently chosen from $R_b$; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently selected from $R_b$;

$Ar_1$ and $Ar_2$ are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula $LR_a$;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, O, $S(O)_m$, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, $N(R_x)$, $C(=O)N(R_x)$, $N(R_x)C(=O)$, $N(R_x)S(O)_m$, $S(O)_mN(R_x)$ and $N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and $R_x$ is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl;

$R_a$ is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkynyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkyl ether, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)$C_0$-$C_6$alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently selected from $R_b$; and

$R_b$ is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

(i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, oxo and –COOH; and

(ii) $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_8$alkynyl, $C_1$-$C_8$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkanoyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkylthio, $C_2$-$C_8$alkyl ether, phenyl$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl, phenyl$C_1$-$C_8$alkoxy, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, $(SO_2)C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, (4- to 7-membered heterocycle)$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl, $-PO_3(R_w)_2$ and $-OPO_3(R_w)_2$, wherein each $R_w$ is independently chosen from hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, phenyl$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl;

wherein each of (ii) is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, oxo, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkylthio, $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl ether, hydroxy$C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, phenyl$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, $(SO_2)C_1$-$C_8$alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl; and

wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof comprises at least one carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

2. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein U is C-$R_2$.

3. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein X and V are N.

4. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein V is N and X is CH.

5. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein X is N and V is CH.

6. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein Y is N and W and Z are each CH.

7. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein Z is N and W and Y are each CH.

8. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein W, Y and Z are each CH.

9. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 2-8, wherein $R_2$ is a group of the formula $-R_c$-M-A-$R_y$, $R_c$ is $C_1$-$C_3$alkyl, and $R_2$ comprises a carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

10. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 9, wherein $R_2$ comprises a carboxylic acid group.

11. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 10, wherein the carboxylic acid group is a substituent of a heterocyclic ring.

12. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 9, wherein $R_2$ comprises a phosphate or phosphonate group.

13. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-12, wherein $Ar_1$ and $Ar_2$ are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula $LR_a$.

14. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

$Ar_1$ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy and halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy; and

$Ar_2$ is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, cyano$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether, $C_1$-$C_6$alkanoyl, $-(SO_2)R_d$, - $N(R_x)S(O)_mR_d$, and $-N[S(O_m)R_x]S(O)_mR_d$; wherein m is 1 or 2, $R_x$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, and $R_d$ is $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, mono- or di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which $R_d$ is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy and halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy.

15. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

$Ar_1$ is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl or halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl; and

$Ar_2$ is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, cyano$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether and groups of the formula $-(SO_2)R_d$, wherein $R_d$ is $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl or halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl.

16. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

$Ar_1$ is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl or halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl; and

$Ar_2$ is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, cyano$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether and groups of the formula $-(SO_2)R_d$, wherein $R_d$ is $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl or halo$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl.

17. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

$Ar_1$ is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and

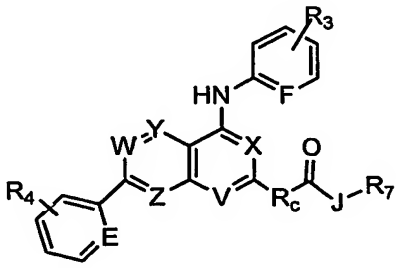
$Ar_2$ is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

18. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

$Ar_1$ is phenyl, 2-methyl-phenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl or 2-halo-phenyl; and

$Ar_2$ is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

19. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 2-8, wherein the compound has the formula:




wherein:

$R_c$ is $C_0$-$C_2$alkyl;

J is O or N($R_z$);

$R_z$ is:

(a) hydrogen;

(b) $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkenyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkynyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkanone, $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether, or a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, $C_2$-$C_8$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkylthio, $C_2$-$C_8$alkyl ether, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino; or

(c) joined to $R_7$ to form a 5- to 7-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, $C_2$-$C_8$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkylthio, $C_2$-$C_8$alkyl ether, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

E and F are independently CH or N;

$R_3$ represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, hydroxy$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether, $C_1$-$C_6$alkanoyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)aminosulfonyl, ($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)sulfonyl, amino, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

$R_4$ represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, aminosulfonyl, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)aminosulfonyl; and

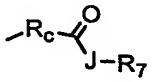
$R_7$ is:

(i) hydrogen;

(ii) $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, phenyl or 5- to 7-membered heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkylthio, $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl ether, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino; or

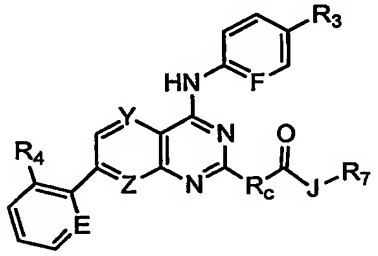
(iii) joined to $R_z$ to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered heterocycle; and

wherein the group designated:



comprises at least one carboxylic acid group.

20. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 19, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

Y and Z are independently CH or N;

$R_3$ is halogen, cyano, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

$R_4$ is halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino; and

$R_7$ is (i) hydrogen; (ii) $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkoxy, and mono- and di-($C_1$-

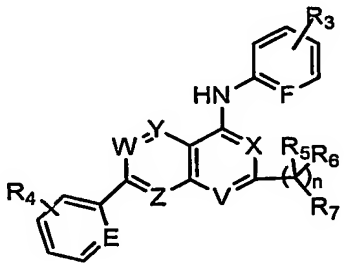
$C_6$alkyl)amino; or (iii) joined to $R_z$ to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered heterocycle.

21. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 20, wherein J is O.

22. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 21, wherein $R_7$ is hydrogen.

23. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 20, wherein J is NH.

24. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 2-8, wherein the compound has the formula:




wherein:

E and F are independently CH or N;

$R_3$ represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, hydroxy$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether, $C_1$-$C_6$alkanoyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)aminosulfonyl, ($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)sulfonyl, amino, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

$R_4$ represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, aminosulfonyl, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)aminosulfonyl;

each $R_5$ and $R_6$ is independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy and $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from $R_d$;

$R_7$ is:

(i) –COOH; or

(ii) $C_2$-$C_8$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkoxy, mono- or di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)amino, or a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from $R_d$; or

(iii) $-PO_3(R_w)_2$ or $-OPO_3(R_w)_2$, wherein each $R_w$ is independently chosen from:

(a) hydrogen; and

(b) $C_1$-$C_8$alkyl, phenyl$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)$C_0$-$C_8$alkyl each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from $R_d$;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

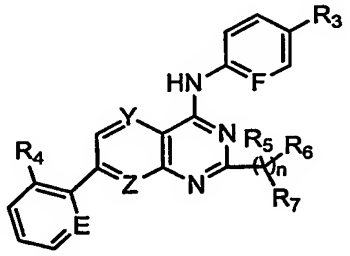
each $R_d$ is independently chosen from:

(i) halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH; and

(ii) $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkynyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$alkanoyl, $C_2$-$C_4$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_4$alkylthio, $C_2$-$C_4$alkyl ether, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_4$alkyl)amino, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino and –COOH; and

wherein $R_7$ is a carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group or at least one of $R_5$, $R_6$ or $R_7$ comprises at least one substitutent selected from a carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

25. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 24, wherein the compound has the formula:




wherein:

Y and Z are independently CH or N;

$R_3$ is halogen, cyano, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

$R_4$ is halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

each $R_5$ and $R_6$ is independently hydrogen or methyl; and

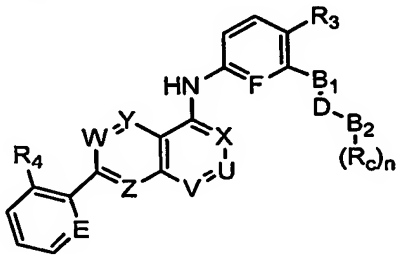
$R_7$ is:

(i) –COOH;

(ii) $C_1$-$C_8$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$alkoxycarbonyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine, each of which is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently chosen from $R_d$, wherein at least one occurrence of $R_d$ is a carboxylic acid group; or

(iii) $-PO_3(R_w)_2$ or $-OPO_3(R_w)_2$.

26. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 2-8, wherein the compound has the formula:




wherein:

E and F are independently CH or N;

$R_3$ represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, -COOH, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, hydroxy$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether, $C_1$-$C_6$alkanoyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)aminosulfonyl, ($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)sulfonyl, amino, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino;

$R_4$ represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, halo$C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, amino, mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_6$alkyl)amino, aminosulfonyl, and mono- and di-($C_1$-$C_8$alkyl)aminosulfonyl;

$B_1$ is O, NH or S;

D is –C(=O)- or $C_2$-$C_3$alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with a keto group; and

$B_2$ is:

(a) O or S; in which case n is 1, and $R_c$ is hydrogen, $PO_3H_2$, $PO_3H$(alkyl), $PO_3$(alkyl)$_2$, $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, or $C_2$-$C_6$alkyl ether, each of which alkyl moiety is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from $R_d$; or

(b) N, in which case n is 2, and

(i) $R_c$ is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen and $C_1$-$C_6$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_6$alkynyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents selected from $R_d$; or

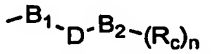
(ii) both $R_c$ moieties are joined to form, with $B_2$, a 5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents selected from $R_d$; and

each $R_d$ is independently:

(i) halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH; and

(ii) $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkynyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$alkanoyl, $C_2$-$C_4$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_2$-$C_8$alkanoyloxy, $C_1$-$C_4$alkylthio, $C_2$-$C_4$alkyl ether, or mono- or di-($C_1$-$C_4$alkyl)amino, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino and –COOH; and

wherein the group designated:



comprises at least one carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

27. A compound according to claim 26, wherein;

$B_1$ is O; and

either:

(i) D is $-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-B_2-(R_c)_n$ is:

(a) -COOH, $-O-PO_3H_2$, or $-PO_3H_2$; or

(b) pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine, each of which is substituted with –COOH; or

(ii) D is $-CH_2-C(=O)-$ and $-B_2-(R_c)_n$ is:

(a) –OH; or

(b) pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine, each of which is substituted with –COOH.

28. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein the compound is listed in Table II.

29. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 wherein the compound has an $IC_{50}$ value of 100 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

30. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 wherein the compound has an $IC_{50}$ value of 10 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

31. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

32. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 31 wherein the composition is formulated as an injectible fluid, an aerosol, a cream, a gel, a pill, a capsule, a syrup or a transdermal patch.

33. A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.

34. A method according to claim 33, wherein the cell is a neuronal cell that is contacted *in vivo* in an animal.

35. A method according to claim 34, wherein during contact the compound is present within a body fluid of the animal.

36. A method according to claim 34, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

37. A method according to claim 34, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 500 nanomolar or less.

38. A method according to claim 34, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

39. A method according to claim 34, wherein the animal is a human.

40. A method according to claim 34, wherein the compound is administered orally.

41. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, the method comprising contacting capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, under conditions and in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to capsaicin receptor.

42. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to capsaicin receptor in a patient, comprising contacting cells expressing capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to cells expressing a cloned capsaicin receptor *in*

*vitro*, and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.

43. A method according to claim 42, wherein the patient is a human.

44. A method according to claim 42, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

45. A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.

46. A method according to claim 45, wherein the patient is suffering from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.

47. A method according to claim 45, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

48. A method according to claim 45, wherein the condition is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

49. A method for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

50. A method according to claim 49, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

51. A method according to claim 49, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

52. A method according to claim 49, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

53. A method according to claim 49, wherein the patient is suffering from neuropathic pain.

54. A method according to claim 49, wherein the pain is associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuronitis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, and/or trauma.

55. A method according to claim 49, wherein the patient is a human.

56. A method for treating itch in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating itch in the patient.

57. A method for treating cough or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating cough or hiccup in the patient.

58. A method for treating urinary incontinence in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating urinary incontinence in the patient.

59. A method promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

60. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is radiolabeled.

61. A method for determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a sample with a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, under conditions that permit binding of the compound to capsaicin receptor; and

(b) detecting a level of the compound bound to capsaicin receptor, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in the sample.

62. A method according to claim 61, wherein the compound is a radiolabeled compound according to claim 60, and wherein the step of detection comprises the steps of:

(i) separating unbound compound from bound compound; and

(ii) detecting the presence or absence of bound compound in the sample.

63. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

(a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 in a container; and

(b) instructions for using the composition to treat pain.

64. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

(a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 in a container; and

(b) instructions for using the composition to treat cough or hiccup.

65. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

(a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 in a container; and

(b) instructions for using the composition to treat urinary incontinence.

66. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

(a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 in a container; and

(b) instructions for using the composition to treat obesity.

67. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation.

68. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation selected from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.

69. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from to pain.

70. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from neuropathic pain associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuronitis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease and trauma.

71. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from or susceptible to an itch, cough or hiccup.

72. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from or susceptible to urinary incontinence.

73. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the promotion of weight loss in an obese patient.